

I claim:

1. A medical device, comprising:
 - a flexible outer tubular member having proximal and distal ends;
 - an inner tubular member having proximal and distal ends slidably and coaxially received within the outer tubular member,
 - a flexible inner stylet having proximal and distal ends slidably and coaxially received within the inner tubular member;
 - a spring member having proximal and distal ends oriented adjacent the distal end of the outer tubular member, the spring member being coaxially received within the outer tubular member and surrounding a portion of the inner stylet, wherein the proximal end of the spring member is coupled to the stylet;
 - a retractable outer hollow needle member having a proximal end coupled to the distal end of the spring member; and
 - a retractable inner hollow needle member slidably and coaxially received within the outer hollow needle member and having a proximal end coupled to the distal end of the stylet;wherein the device has a retracted position wherein the inner and outer hollow needle members are completely housed within the outer tubular member, a first extended position wherein the outer hollow needle member and a first length of the inner hollow needle member extend beyond the distal end of the outer tubular member, and a second extended position wherein the outer hollow needle member and a second length of the inner hollow needle member extend beyond the distal end of the outer tubular member, the second length being longer than the first length.
2. The device of claim 1, wherein the spring member is more compressed in the second extended position than in the first extended position.
3. The device of claim 1, further comprising:
 - a hard tip rigidly fixed to the distal end of the outer tubular member, the tip including a bearing surface on the proximal end thereof.

4. The device of claim 3, wherein the outer hollow needle member comprises a limiting member rigidly associated with the outer hollow needle member and contacting the bearing surface of the tip member in the first and second extended positions.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein the spring member comprises a first spring having proximal and distal ends and a second spring having proximal and distal ends, and wherein the first spring is oriented distally with respect to the second spring, and wherein the distal end of the first spring is attached to the outer hollow needle member, and the proximal end of the second spring is attached to the stylet.

6. The device of claim 5, wherein the first spring comprises a first wavelength and the second spring comprises a second wavelength greater than the first wavelength in the first extended position.

7. The device of claim 6, wherein the second spring comprises a third wavelength in the second extended position, the third wavelength being less than the second wavelength.

8. The device of claim 5, wherein the first spring comprises a first wavelength and the second spring comprises a second wavelength less than the first wavelength in the first extended position.

9. The device of claim 1, wherein the inner tubular member comprises a biasing member biasing the inner tubular member into a contacting relationship with a second bearing surface to prevent retractable movement of the inner tubular member when in the retracted position.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the stylet includes a limiting surface which acts to limit extreme proximal motion of the stylet when the limiting surface is biased against the distal end of the inner tubular member.

11. The device of claim 10, wherein the limiting surface is a kink in the stylet.

12. The device of claim 1, wherein the inner tubular member is attached to a first grippable cap member, and the stylet is attached to a second grippable cap member.

13. The device of claim 1, wherein the inner hollow needle member comprises a side gap which includes trocar edge.

14. A tissue collection device, comprising:
an elongated outer flexible hollow catheter having proximal and distal ends;
a rigid inner tubular member slidably positioned within the proximal end of the hollow catheter;
an elongated stylet slidably positioned within the rigid inner tubular member;
a helically wound wire member having proximal and distal ends and being coaxially attached to the stylet;
an outer hollow needle member attached to the distal end of the helically wound wire member; and
an inner hollow needle member telescopically received within the outer hollow needle member, the inner hollow needle member including a sampling device.

15. The device of claim 14, wherein the wire member has a proximal region having a first wavelength, and a distal region having a second wavelength, the second wavelength normally being longer than the first wavelength.

16. The device of claim 14, wherein the wire member has a proximal region having a first wavelength, and a distal region having a second wavelength, the second wavelength normally being shorter than the first wavelength.

17. The device of claim 15, wherein the sampling device comprises a sharp edge on the distal end of the inner hollow needle member.

18. The device of claim 15, wherein the sampling device is a side gap having a sharp trocar edge.

19. The device of claim 14, wherein the device has a retracted position wherein the sampling device is housed within the catheter.

20. The device of claim 19, wherein the device has a first extended position wherein a first length of the inner hollow needle member extends beyond the distal end of the catheter.

21. The device of claim 20, wherein the device has a second extended position wherein a second length of the inner hollow needle member extends beyond the distal end of the catheter, wherein the second length is longer than the first length.

22. The device of claim 21, further comprising:
a hard tip rigidly fixed to the distal end of the catheter, the tip including a bearing surface on the proximal end thereof.

23. The device of claim 22, wherein the outer hollow needle member comprises a limiting member rigidly associated therewith and contacting the bearing surface of the tip member in the second extended position.

24. The device of claim 14, wherein the inner rigid tubular member comprises a biasing member biasing the inner tubular member into a contacting relationship with a second bearing surface to prevent retractable movement of the inner tubular member when in a retracted position.

25. The device of claim 24, wherein the stylet includes a limiting surface which acts to limit extreme proximal motion of the stylet when the limiting surface is biased against the distal end of the inner tubular member.

26. The device of claim 25, wherein the limiting surface is a kink in the stylet.

27. A medical device, comprising:
a leur lock member including first and second grippable cap members, wherein the leur lock member is connectable to an aspirating device.
an outer tubular member having proximal and distal ends, the proximal end being connected to the leur lock member;

a rigid inner tubular member having proximal and distal ends and being slidably positioned within the proximal end of the outer tubular member, wherein the proximal end of the inner tubular member is attached to the first grippable cap member;

an elongated stylet having proximal and distal ends and being slidably positioned within the rigid inner tubular member, wherein the proximal end of the stylet is attached to the second grippable cap member;

a compressable spring member having proximal and distal ends and coaxially surrounding a portion of the stylet, wherein the proximal end of the spring member is attached to the stylet;

an outer hollow needle member having a proximal end which is attached to the distal end of the spring member; and

an inner hollow needle member having proximal and distal ends and being telescopically received within the outer hollow needle member, wherein the proximal end of the inner hollow needle member is attached to the distal end of the stylet.

28. The device of claim 27, wherein the device includes a retracted position wherein the outer and inner hollow needle members are housed within the outer tubular member; a first extended position, wherein a first portion of the inner hollow needle member extends distally beyond the distal end of the outer tubular member; and a second extended position, wherein a second portion of the inner hollow needle member extends distally beyond the distal end of the outer tubular member, the second portion being longer than the first portion.

29. The device of claim 28, where the spring member is more compressed in the second extended position than in the first extended position.

30. The device of claim 27, further comprising:

a rigid fixed tubular member having proximal and distal ends and coaxially received within the outer tubular member, wherein the proximal end of the fixed tubular member is attached to the leur lock member, and wherein the fixed tubular member coaxially houses a portion of the inner tubular member and a portion of the stylet.

31. The device of claim 30, further comprising:

a limiting member fixed to the inner tubular member, wherein the limiting member biasly acts against the distal end of the fixed tubular member to prevent removal of the inner tubular member from the medical device.

32. The device of claim 31, wherein the stylet includes a kink which biasly acts against the distal end of the inner tubular member to prevent the removal of the stylet from the medical device.

33. The device of claim 28, wherein the spring member comprises a first spring having a first wavelength, and a second spring having a second wavelength, and wherein the first spring is oriented distally with respect to the second spring, and wherein the first wavelength is longer than the second wavelength while in the retracted and first extended positions.

34. The device of claim 28, wherein the spring member comprises a first spring having a first wavelength, and a second spring having a second wavelength, and wherein the first spring is oriented distally with respect to the second spring, and wherein the first wavelength is shorter than the second wavelength while in the retracted and first extended positions.

35. The device of claim 34, wherein the first spring is integral with the second spring.